







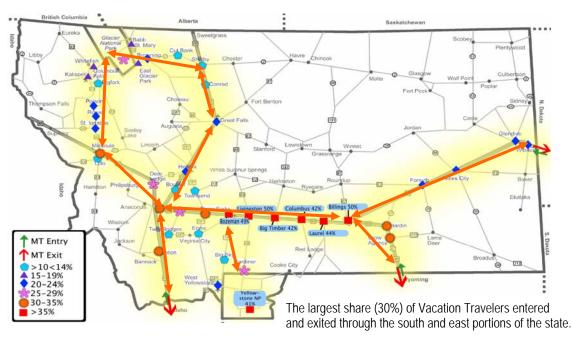


Tourism and Recreation Strategic Plan 2008-2012

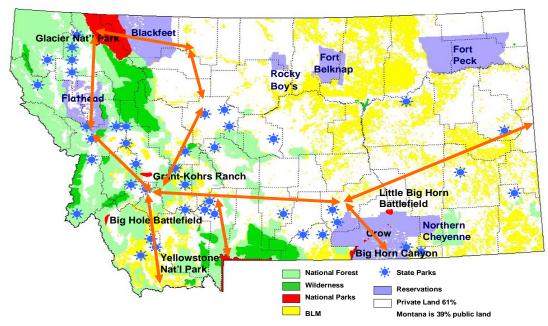
Prepared for Montana's Tourism & Recreation Partnership Stakeholders

Main Travel Corridors of Nonresident Vacation Travelers in Montana, 2005

Source: University of Montana Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research, December 2007



Montana's Public Lands



The most popular travel corridors of nonresident Vacation Travelers in Montana traverse the interstate highways, largest population centers, and routes to and from national parks.

Montana Tourism and Recreation Strategic Plan 2008-2012

Montana creates a special connection with just about everyone who experiences her pristine waters, wide open prairies, abundant wildlife, and majestic mountains. Those of us lucky enough to call Montana home feel this sense of place – the value of the Montana experience – every day. Protecting these special qualities while expanding opportunities for Montanans to sustain and improve their quality of life is the responsibility and the obligation of all of us who are the stewards of Big Sky Country.

I want to congratulate the 1,200 Montanans who helped create the Montana Tourism and Recreation Strategic Plan 2008-2012. It is a blueprint for action – a path to follow – offering ways to add value to the Montana experience for residents and visitors, alike. The plan sets high standards for tourism and recreation development and promotion which, when achieved, will deliver great economic and social benefits across the state.

By 2012, at the end of the path laid out in the plan, Montana's 10+ million visitors will be enjoying more Montana-made and grown products, they'll be sharing more of their wealth with Montana businesses and communities of all sizes, and those of us who are the stewards of this special place will have more resources to protect and enhance the cultural, historical and natural assets that we value – the parts of Montana that create that special connection within us all.

On behalf of the people of Montana, thank you to all the stakeholders who helped create this plan. My best wishes as you move forward, individually and collectively, on the path of action laid out inside these pages.



Sincerely,

BRIAN SCHWEITZER Governor

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All chapters and appendices of the Montana Tourism and Recreation Strategic Plan 2008-2012 are available online at: www.travelmontana.mt.gov/2008strategicplan/





Executive Summary:
Montana Tourism
and Recreation
Strategic Plan
2008-2012

Vision for Tourism and Recreation in Montana by 2012

It is the year 2012. Tourism and recreation in Montana have achieved the following:

<u>Balance</u>. Tourism and recreation revenues continue to increase year-round. Montana's unique character and sense of place are retained while providing quality experiences for both residents and nonresident visitors. Montana's rich natural, historic and cultural assets are managed for sustainable levels of visitation in a manner consistent with responsible, shared use. Communities that desire tourism are benefiting from new revenue and jobs, while retaining their community integrity and heritage. Montana is known for its diverse, high quality natural, historic, and cultural tourism and recreation experiences, wide open spaces, abundant wildlife, and the friendly professionalism of its people.

<u>Cooperation</u>. Effective public-private-nonprofit-tribal partnerships are engaged in visionary, collaborative planning and implementation efforts which foster economic growth and stability, while respecting the values of Montanans. The private sector, community development organizations, supporting public agencies, and the nonprofit sector are working as a team, tapping limited resources more effectively through collaborative efforts.

<u>Support</u>. Sufficient financial and technical assistance is available from various sources to support effective tourism marketing and research, management of natural, historic, and cultural assets, and business development. Tourism is integrated into Montana's education and workforce training systems. An adequate workforce is available to support the tourism and recreation industry, and there is affordable housing for the workforce. Stable funding sources that do not diminish tourism marketing funds are available to develop and maintain infrastructure for tourism and recreation needs.

Respect. Tourism is recognized as an essential element of Montana's economy. It is appreciated by Montana citizens, elected officials, and federal/state land management agency officials for its financial and social contributions to the state. Cities have been provided tools to cover the costs of impacts from tourism. Lasting legacies from major historical and cultural events such as the Lewis & Clark Bicentennial and the National Folk Festival in Butte continue to benefit Montana residents and provide ongoing opportunities for businesses and visitors.

Accountability. A comprehensive evaluation system is being used to measure the success and impacts of tourism and recreation development and marketing, consistent with the strategic goals. Information about visitation trends, impacts, and visitor research are widely distributed to provide businesses and agencies facts needed to make good management decisions, and to be responsive to changing customer tastes and preferences.

The Montana Tourism and Recreation Strategic Plan 2008-2012 is available online at the Travel Montana intranet web site: www.travelmontana.mt.gov/2008strategicplan/

For more information, contact Travel Montana at (406) 841-2870



Strategic Plan Purpose, Process, and Rationale

The Strategic Plan Provides a Blueprint for Action

The purpose of this Strategic Plan is to:

- Serve as a blueprint for a strategic, integrated approach to tourism and recreation development and marketing in Montana.
- Confirm priorities to focus resources.
- Balance Montana's tourism promotion efforts, products, and partnerships.
- Assign responsibilities for implementation.
- Identify funding sources to pay for actions.
- Measure results and return on investment.



This Strategic Plan is designed to be used by <u>all</u> organizations in Montana's tourism and recreation industry – private, public, tribal, and nonprofit. It is a plan that integrates tourism and recreation into Montana's economic and community development, resource management, conservation, and public policy efforts. It is a holistic view of tourism and recreation planning and implementation, addressing not only promotion, but also the product itself, and partnerships required for successful implementation.

More than 1,200 Montanans Participated in the Planning Process

The strategic planning process began in October 2006, and was completed in December 2007. The process included extensive outreach and input from tourism and recreation businesses, public agencies, tribes, arts and historical organizations, farmers and ranchers, conservation groups, motorized recreation enthusiasts, sportsmen, and other interested members of the public. Through public workshops, interviews, a statewide survey, and the Governor's Conference on Tourism, more than 1,200 Montana citizens, businesses, and organization representatives provided input.

10+ Million Visitors Spend Nearly \$3 Billion Annually in Montana

In 2006, nonresident visitors spent \$2.9 billion in Montana, and tourism generated \$21+ million in state lodging and select sales taxes. These revenues support facilities and services that improve the quality of life in Montana. Total nonresident tourism expenditures doubled from 1995 to 2005, and the industry continues to grow at a healthy pace. **However, there is still much room for improvement**: in 2006, there were 4.6 million *vacant* hotel room nights statewide, primarily in the off-peak seasons.

Tourism is the World's Largest Industry, Competition is Increasing

Despite steady growth, both the U.S. and Montana *lost* market share over the past five years among destination vacation travelers due to aggressive marketing efforts of emerging destinations. Fuel prices, the economy, and security concerns affect tourism, but specific sectors of the industry continue to see double-digit growth.

In order to remain competitive, Montana needs to capitalize on its strengths (high quality outdoor experiences, clean air and water, authenticity, tribal culture, history, arts, and affordability), and address its weaknesses (lack of coordination and communication, lack of resources for asset management and marketing, workforce gaps, and transportation infrastructure needs).



Strategic Plan Addresses "Big Picture" Questions:

- ♦ What lies ahead?
- What types of visitors will Montana serve?
- How is Montana different from its competition?
- What does success look like?
- How do Montanans protect what they value?

Strategic Plan Process Phases:

- 1. Information-gathering (Oct 2006-Mar 2007)
- 2. Refinement of strategies and actions (Feb-Apr 2007)
- 3. Draft Plan for public comment (May-Oct 2007)
- 4. Completion of final Strategic Plan (Oct-Dec 2007)

In 2006, there were 4.6 million *vacant* hotel room nights in Montana (representing \$309 million in lost potential lodging revenue, and \$21.7 million in lost tax revenue).

Montana's 2006 average daily hotel room rate (ADR) was \$68, compared to the national average ADR of \$96.





What is "Geotourism"?

Geotourism is tourism that sustains or enhances the geographic character of the place being visited, including its environment, culture, heritage, landmarks, and the well-being of its residents. Geotourism seeks to build a relationship between traveler and destination, and between guest and host. Geotourists make up 55.1 million of the 154 million American travelers, about 36%.

How Are Montana Lodging Taxes Allocated?

A 4% lodging tax in Montana supports state, regional, and local tourism efforts, as well as state parks, history, culture, trade, and community infrastructure and events. In fiscal year 2007, those funds were allocated as follows:

Amount Travel Montana \$9.764.682 Regions/CVBs 3,705,415 Fish, Wildlife, Parks 1.041.564 MT Historical Society 681,803 Grants (TIIP, SEGP) 280,000 Univ. of MT - ITRR 400,602 Heritage Commission 400,000 386,646 MT Dept. of Revenue MT Trade Program 150,000 **TOTAL FY07** \$16,810,711

The Strategic Plan Emphasizes Growth in Off-Peak Seasons, and Strengthened Capacity among Tourism Organizations

Half of Montana's visitor spending occurs in June through September. To enhance tourism sustainability, the Strategic Plan emphasizes maintaining summer performance while increasing off-peak season visitation through targeted promotions, an integrated visitor information system, and themed product development. Resources to create these results will come from increased state promotion funding, leveraging of private money, and enacting local tools like the Tourism Business Improvement District to bolster local marketing and professional development. Other key actions include public awareness of tourism benefits and impacts; sustainable management of natural, cultural and historic assets; and workforce training and housing.

Highly Effective Targeting of Niche Markets like Geotourists – Highlighting Montana's Brand – is Critical to Competitiveness

Geotourists, particularly the "Geo-savvy" segment, are primary targets for Montana. These visitors share Montanans' appreciation of the state's culture, heritage, environment, and social well-being. Other niche markets suited to Montana include wildlife and bird watchers, photographers, scenic drivers, adventure travelers, sporting events, cultural and heritage travelers, to name a few. Consistent use of Montana's tourism brand will help reach more first time visitors. Once here, Montana exceeds visitor expectations and many, 83%, become repeat visitors.

Tourism Strategic Framework and Actions

The strategic framework for the Montana Tourism and Recreation Strategic Plan consists of three main elements: Promotion, Product and Partnerships. The graphic below shows five key themes within each category. **Promotion** includes advertising, publicity, and other promotion activities targeting nonresident travelers, as well as awareness-building efforts targeting Montana residents and elected officials. **Product** refers to the natural, cultural, tribal, and historic assets of Montana that travelers wish to experience, along with the facilities and services provided by Montana's tourism and recreation businesses, tribes, and agencies. **Partnerships** are essential to implementation of the Strategic Plan, by leveraging resources, changing policies and procedures to increase effectiveness, and addressing challenges faced by the tourism and recreation industry.



Tourism and Recreation Charter, Vision, and Goals

This Strategic Plan establishes high standards for sustainable tourism and recreation development across Montana from 2008 to 2012 and beyond. These standards were developed by analyzing tourism and recreation trends, current funding and marketing activities, and key target markets based on the vision, guiding principles, and goals identified by Montanans. Objectives and actions were created to achieve each goal, along with methods to measure results, and funding sources for implementation. The full Strategic Plan contains the details in six user-friendly chapters and appendices, available online at www.travelmontana.mt.gov/2008strategicplan/. For the first time, a Montana Tourism and Recreation Charter is included as part of the Strategic Plan.

Montana Tourism and Recreation Charter* Guides Tourism Policy

The Montana Tourism Advisory Council adopted the following policy principles:

- Maintain the integrity of place and destination appeal.
- Promote and highlight the businesses, services, and opportunities that are unique to Montana.
- Promote sustainable resource conservation, including conservation of energy, water, wildlife, and compatible land uses.
- Participate in and help lead community stewardship partnerships to maintain Montana assets.
- Identify and appeal to markets that value and seek to help sustain Montana's distinct character.
- Foster a diversity of products and services that meet the demand of a demographic cross-section of the "geotourist" market.
- Ensure visitor satisfaction and an enduring market demand through education of Montana residents about the benefits of sustainable tourism.
- Work with ITRR, Travel Montana, and other tourism organizations throughout the state to evaluate effective implementation of the Tourism Charter.

Vision and Goals for 2008-2012 Focus on Results and Sustainability

The Vision for tourism and recreation in Montana focuses on balance, cooperation, support, respect, and accountability (see page ES-2). To make the vision a reality, the Strategic Plan identifies ten goals to achieve by 2012:

- 1. Increase four-season tourism revenues statewide through effective marketing and promotions, focusing on high-value, low-impact visitors.**
- 2. Attain public policy and citizen support for sustainable tourism and recreation.
- 3. Address management and access issues for sustainable tourism and recreation on state and federal lands.
- 4. Enhance and preserve Montana's culture and history (historic sites, museums, art, music, etc.).
- 5. Support appropriate business growth, including new tourism products and services for target customer markets.
- 6. Address tourism and recreation professional development, workforce availability, and affordable housing issues.
- 7. Improve Montana's transportation system for both residents and visitors.
- 8. Enhance the "curb appeal" of Montana communities to attract visitors.
- 9. Enhance funding to maintain sustainable tourism and recreation in Montana.
- 10. Build an effective "team" to implement the Strategic Plan, and report results.

To attain each goal, specific actions and measurable objectives have been identified. A summary of the objectives and actions is contained on the following pages. Full details are included in Chapters 5 and 6 of the Strategic Plan (available online).





* The Montana Tourism and Recreation Charter was written by the Montana Tourism Advisory Council, and adopted at its October 2007 meeting. The Charter is being circulated for acceptance and adoption by Montana's tourism and recreation partners and stakeholders. Chapter 4 of the Strategic Plan includes the entire Charter text.

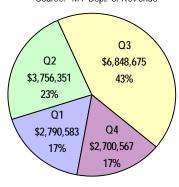
Montana Ranks #9 in Affordability for Families

In 2007, the average lodging cost for a family of four in Montana was \$107.20 per day, and the average daily cost for meals was \$112.75, for a total of \$219.95 per day. Montana was 41st among the 50 states in the cost for family travel lodging and meals.

Source: AAA, Washington D.C.

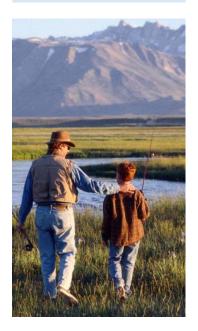
** "High-value, low-impact visitors" are defined as visitors who contribute to Montana's economic and social prosperity while respecting and appreciating Montana's authentic natural and cultural assets.

2006 Lodging Facility Use Tax Collections by Quarter Source: MT Dept. of Revenue



Two-thirds of Montana lodging tax (66%) is collected from April through September (2nd & 3rd quarters). The Strategic Plan emphasizes the need to build off-peak season tourism business in the 1st and 4th quarters (October-March).

Moreover, 60% of all lodging sales take place in Montana's 11 communities with CVBs. These areas have year-round amenities and attractions, and should focus on off-peak season conferences and events. Development of niche market opportunities will help enhance tourism business and quality of life in rural areas.



Objectives Measure Outcomes of Strategic Plan

Successful implementation of the actions in the Strategic Plan will achieve tangible results. Selected objectives to measure results are listed below and on the next page.

Economic Objectives Target Revenue and Job Growth by 2012

- Increase lodging tax collections statewide by at least 6% per year, from \$16.1 million in 2006 to \$22.8 million in 2012, emphasizing off-peak seasons.
- Build by 15% nonresident visitation in off-peak seasons by 2012.
- ◆ Increase nonresident traveler expenditures by 20%, from \$2.9 billion in 2006 to \$3.5 billion in 2012.
- Raise state and local tax revenue generated by visitor spending by 4% per year.
- ◆ Improve statewide hotel occupancy rate from 59.5% in 2006 to at least 63% in 2012, as reported by Smith Travel Research, maintaining summer occupancy while focusing on growth in off-peak seasons.
- Boost average daily rate (ADR) in Montana hotels from 71% of U.S. average to 75% of U.S. average, estimated from \$68 in 2006 to \$82 by 2012, as reported by Smith Travel Research (national average in 2006 was \$96).
- Increase tourism and recreation-related jobs in Montana by 2% per year.
- ♦ Augment direct income generated by tourism and recreation by 7% per year.

Marketing Objectives Focus on Partnerships and Booking Targets

- ◆ Leverage \$4 million in annual Travel Montana advertising expenditures into \$10+ million in media value.
- Generate at least \$500,000 in private sector investment participation in cooperative advertising and promotion efforts annually.
- ◆ Attract at least 50 new conferences or group gatherings of 100-150 people or more from outside Montana annually (average of 4 5 per CVB per year).
- Attract at least two new sports competitions to Montana annually.
- Host three to five media familiarization tours per region annually.
- Generate publicity worth an advertising equivalency of \$14 million annually.
- Generate six to ten new tour group trips annually.
- Increase new film industry expenditures by an average of 5% per year.
- Work with the executive branch and legislature to extend the Big Sky on the Big Screen film production incentives beyond 2009.

Land and Facility Management Objectives Address Sustainability

- Change State law and rules in 2009 legislative session to broaden eligibility for the Montana Byways program (and access to federal funding).
- ♦ Address tourism and recreation policy issues through collaborative efforts between policy-makers, agencies, businesses, nonprofit organizations, tribes, etc.
- Incorporate responsible use messages and geotourism ethics into tourism marketing publications and web sites by 2009.
- Implement voluntary tourism-sponsored programs to provide funding for Montana open space preservation by 2009.
- Expand participation (enrolled acres) in the Montana Block Management Program to 9 million acres by 2012.
- Identify actions, initiatives, and funding sources to reconnect families and youth with the outdoors, and link outdoor programs with state curriculum standards.

Cultural and Historic Preservation Objectives Support Geotourism

- Use historic and cultural facilities at least 50 times annually as venues for visiting conference groups (4+ per year per CVB).
- ◆ Identify at least two artisan/craftsman trails per region, with themes and art/craft/history/culture/tribal highlights along each, by 2010.
- Develop a comprehensive searchable online event calendar by December 2010.
- Implement cooperative marketing with the Montana Tribal Tourism Alliance.
- Complete interpretive enhancements to at least two facilities per region annually.
- Implement infrastructure improvements to at least one historic/cultural/tribal facility per region annually.
- Complete at least one assistance project annually in each of Montana's Main Street communities.

Business and Workforce Objectives Address Private Sector Needs

- ♦ By 2009, all eleven Convention & Visitor Bureaus are members of national CVB trade associations, incorporating professional standards and booking targets.
- Adjust school/university calendars to facilitate tourism and recreation industry seasonal workforce needs by the 2010-2011 school year.
- ♦ Link visitors to Montana products: promote local foods, farmers markets, artisan shows, gallery tours, and other events that highlight local Montana products.
- Conduct at least four annual entrepreneurship trainings for tourism/recreation businesses and "Indian-preneurs".
- Offer enhanced services to visitors with new guided opportunities on public lands.
- Add at least four higher education degree-related and continuing education classes annually for tourism and recreation.
- Promote development incentives for affordable workforce housing, and increase the number of affordable housing units annually in targeted areas.

Transportation and Community Objectives Improve Infrastructure

- Increase air service capacity to Montana cities.
- Create at least six Montana Amtrak tours, itineraries, and packages annually.
- Increase ridership on Montana tour trains by 5% annually.
- Identify opportunities to expand intercity transit service.
- Continue to expand the bike/pedestrian trail systems statewide by 2010.
- Increase community participation in the Montana Main Street Program.
- Continue state tourism infrastructure and special event grant programs.
- Plan workshops annually in each region for businesses and attractions about effective signage and alternatives to billboards.

Funding and Reporting Objectives Improve Competitiveness

- Enact changes in state funding during the 2009 legislative session to support increased tourism marketing and development.
- Increase private sector funding pooled with public dollars by 10% annually.
- ◆ Create Tourism Business Improvement Districts in at least 6 CVB areas by 2012.
- Conduct statewide nonresident traveler survey in 2010, and provide interim information about traveler trends between the 5-year traveler survey cycles.
- Track visitor usage at historic trail sites/facilities to understand visitor trends.
- Conduct annual Montana resident attitudes/opinions survey and distribute results.
- Distribute the Strategic Plan Annual Progress Report to the Tourism Advisory Council, Governor, Legislature, and industry stakeholders by January 30 annually.



National Trends Fast Facts

- ◆ 1/4 of Americans visit national parks
- ◆ 1/5 visit national forests
- Heritage/cultural tourism is fastest-growing segment
- ◆ Downtown shopping districts preferred by more tourists (49%) than malls (27%) or department/box stores (26%)

Source: TIA





The Destination Marketing Association International (www.iacvb.org) is a professional trade association for CVBs. It provides standards and accreditation for Bureaus and their professional staff, and represents nearly 500 CVBs in 30 countries. DMAI has a meeting and convention database that tracks records on more than 20,000 associations and corporate meetings, which is available to members.

Successful Implementation Requires Strategic Action



Effective Public-Private-Nonprofit-Tribal Partnerships are Key

To implement the actions in the Strategic Plan effectively, people and organizations must work together. Implementation partners for the Strategic Plan include:

- Tourism and recreation-related <u>businesses</u> and business trade associations
- ◆ Elected and appointed <u>officials</u>
- ♦ State agencies, universities and colleges
- Tourism <u>regions</u> ("countries") and convention and visitor bureaus (<u>CVBs</u>)
- ♦ <u>Tribal</u> organizations
- Federal land and wildlife management agencies
- Montana Tourism & Recreation Initiative (MTRI)
- State and local <u>nonprofit</u> <u>organizations</u>

Promotion Travel Montana Regions, CVBs Chamber, VICs Tribes/MTTA Businesses Asset Visitor **Publishers Management** Services Media Property Owners Lodging, Dining, Retail MTRI, NPS, USFS Attractions, Outfitters FWS, BLM, USACE Transportation, Parks BOR, BIA, Tribes **Partnerships** Farming, Ranching FWP. DNRC VICs, Chambers Public-Private-MHS, MHC Nonprofit Org's Tribal-MDT, MAC Wholesalers Nonprofit Education Investors Policy Resources Governor/Cabinet Tourism Advisory Council Montana Legislature Montana Legislature Tourism Advisory Council Universities/Colleges State Commissions Montana Superhost State Agencies State Agencies U.S. Congress Federal Agencies

MT Main Street

Trade Assn's

Foundations

Tourism Strategic Plan Partners and Their Areas of Responsibility

To maintain a successful and sustainable tourism industry, these partners must understand each others' roles, and work toward a common vision. The figure at left shows how the implementation partner roles relate to each other:

- <u>Policy-makers</u> provide direction and authorization for activities to occur.
- Asset managers build, maintain, and/or protect Montana's assets.
- <u>Visitor services</u> provide products and services needed by visitors.
- <u>Resource entities</u> provide funding to implement strategic actions.
- <u>Promotion partners</u> relay tourism and recreation opportunities to niche markets.

As the figure shows, the focal point of success is <u>partnerships</u> to achieve the Plan's goals. Each of the partners plays a critical role in managing and enhancing tourism and recreation in Montana.

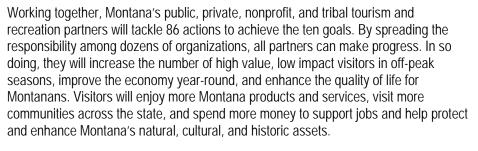


Federal Agencies

Tribal Government

Local Government

Strategic Plan Contains 86 Actions to Implement over 5 Years





The Action Table on the next four pages provides a summary of the 86 actions, along with the priority level, timeline, and implementation partners for each action. Priorities are listed as "H", "M", or "L" for High, Medium or Low priority, and represented by shading: the darker the color, the higher the priority. An "MO" code in the timeline indicates a specific Measurable Objective due date for that action as defined in Chapter 5 of the Strategic Plan (www.travelmontana.mt.gov/2008strategicplan/).

Monta	na Tou	rism & Recreation Action Table	Priority	08	09	10	11	12	Lead	Partners
Goal 1	: Incre	ase four-season tourism revenues statewide through effective marke	eting and	prom	otions	, foc	using	on h	igh-va	lue, low-impact visitors.
1.1 Implement highly targeted consumer advertising/promotion campaigns										
	1.1.a	Expand partnerships with tourism businesses/attractions as co-op partners	Н			МО			TM	REG, CVB, CC, BIZ, MTTA
ĺ	1.1.b	Continue winter marketing, promoting Montana as a superb winter destination	Н					МО	TM	MSAA, REG, CVB, BIZ, MTTA
	1.1.c	Attend consumer travel shows targeting high value, low impact visitors	М						REG	CVB, BIZ, MTTA
	1.1.d	Continue marketing to international travelers	M	MO		MO			TM	REG, CVB, BIZ, MTTA
	1.1.e	Enhance tracking/reporting and ROI from state, regional, and CVB advertising	Н						TM	REG, CVB, ITRR, DOR
1.2	Promote	e Montana to target groups/events, emphasizing off-peak season activities								
	1.2.a	Amplify targeted marketing to attract groups, meetings, and conferences	Н						CVB	REG, TM, BIZ, UNIV, MTTA
	1.2.b	Work with local sports groups to attract sport events in off-peak season	Н			[CVB	NPO, CC, BIZ, REG, TM, TRB
	1.2.c	Continue to promote Montana as a film location; consider enhanced incentives	Н		MO				TM	TIAM, MEDA
Ì	1.2.d	Target travel media to increase visibility of MT as a leisure travel destination	н			ĺ	j		TM	CVB, REG, BIZ, MTTA
	1.2.e	Continue to target tour operators to bring tours/packaged vacations to MT	Н						TM	CVB, REG, BIZ, MTTA
1.3	Collabo	rate with tourism marketing partners to plan/implement priority marketing efforts								
	1.3.a	Host an annual marketing plan meeting to coordinate the marketing planning process	Н					—	TM	TAC, REG, CVB, FWP, MHS, MDT, MAC, MHC, NPS, USFS, BLM, FWS, COE, MTTA, TIAM, MSAA
	1.3.b	Implement the new Montana tourism brand	Н			Ī			TM	REG, CVB, BIZ, MTTA, DOAg, FWP, DOC, MHS, MAC, MHC, DNRC
	1.3.c	Conduct educational tourism workshops, presentations, and webinars	[M						TM	REG, CVB, CC, MTTA
	1.3.d	Create cooperative marketing campaigns between agriculture and tourism	L						TM	DOAg, REG, NPO, BIZ, MTTA
1.4	Improve	Montana's Visitor Information System to extend visitor stays and spending				•	•			
	1.4.a	Create a database inventory of Visitor Information System elements statewide	Н		MO	MO			TM	REG, CVB, MTRI, MTTA
	1.4.b	Establish criteria for officially-designated visitor information sites statewide	M			MO	MO		TM	MTRI, MTTA, CC
	1.4.c	Provide advanced training for all VICs, including regional familiarization tours	Н						TM	MTRI, REG, CVB, CC, BIZ, MTTA
	1.4.d	Use technology to enhance visitor information and marketing efforts	М						TM	MTRI, MTTA, CC
	1.4.e	Expand displays of MT destinations/products at all visitor locations statewide	М		MO				TM	MDT, DOC, MTTA, BIZ, CC, NPO, MEDA
Goal 2: Attain public policy and citizen support for sustainable tourism and recreation.										
2.1	Build aw	vareness about new Montana Tourism Charter, geotourism, & tourism benefits	Н						TM	REG, CVB, MTRI, MTTA, TIAM
2.2	Give eff	ective presentations to policy makers about Montana tourism issues/benefits	Н						TM	REG, CVB, MTTA, CC, TIAM, MIKA, MEDA
2.3	Change	state law and rules to broaden eligibility for the Montana Byways program	М		МО				SG	MDT, USFS, BLM, TRB, CC, TIAM, NPO, MEDA
2.4	Address	policy issues of note through collaborative efforts with all stakeholders	M						TAC	MTRI, TM, WSTPC, SG, TIAM, MEDA, MTTA, TRB

KEY TO PARTNER CODES: BIA=Bureau of Indian Affairs; BIZ=Business; BLM=US Bureau of Land Management; BOR=US Bureau of Reclamation; CC=Chamber of Commerce; COAM=Campground Owners Assn of MT; COE=US Army Corps of Engineers; CVB=Convention & Visitor Bureau; DLI=MT Dept of Labor & Industry; DNRC=MT Dept of Natural Resources & Conservation; DOAg=MT Dept of Agriculture; DOC=MT Dept of Commerce; DOR=MT Dept of Revenue; EDO=Economic Development Organization; FOAM=Fishing Outfitters Assn of MT; FWP=MT Fish Wildlife & Parks; FWS=US Fish & Wildlife Service; ITRR=UM Institute for Tourism & Recreation Research; LG=Local Government (City, County); LO=Land Owner; MAC=MT Arts Council; MDT=MT Dept of Transportation; MEDA=MT Economic Developers Assn; MHC=MT Heritage Commission; MHS=MT Indian Business Alliance; MIKA=MT Innkeepers Assn; MMS=MT Main Street; MNA=MT Nonprofit Assn; MOGA=MT Outfitters & Guides Assn; MSAA=MT Ski Areas Assn; MTRI=MT Tourism & Recreation Initiative; MTTA=MT Tribal Tourism Alliance; NPO=Nonprofit Organization; NPS=National Park Service; REG=Tourism Region; SBDC=Small Business Development Center; SG=State Government (Governor, Legislature); TAC=Tourism Advisory Council; TIAM=Travel Industry Assn of MT; TM=Travel Montana; TRB=Tribe; UNIV=University (MSU/Extension, UM, FVCC); USFS=US Forest Service; VIC=Visitor Info Center; WSTPC=Western States Tourism Policy Council

Monta	na Tour	rism & Recreation Action Table	Priority	08	09	10	11	12	Lead	Partners
Goal 3: Address management and access issues for sustainable recreation on private, state, and federal lands.										
3.1 Educate visitors, suppliers, residents about ethics and responsibilities on public/private lands				MO	МО				TM	MTRI, REG, CVB, BIZ
3.2	Coordin	ate statewide tourism marketing efforts to ensure consistency with land management	М						TM	REG, CVB, MTRI, CC
3.3	Support	use of easements to maintain public access to state/federal recreation lands	М		МО				LG	SG, MTRI, LO, CC, TIAM
3.4	Continu	e to enhance the Montana Block Management Program, expanding public access	М					МО	FWP	SG, LO, BLM
3.5	Identify	means to reconnect youth with the outdoors, linking to state curriculum standards	М						SG	MTRI, UNIV (Extension 4-H), TRB, LG, NPO, BIZ
Goal 4:	: Enhar	nce and preserve Montana's culture and history (historic sites, museums,	art, mus	sic, et	tc.).		,			
4.1	Promote	e existing historic/cultural assets for the enjoyment of residents and visitors								
	4.1.a	Use historic/cultural attractions as venues for conferences, events, and seminars	Н						CVB	REG, BIZ, MHS, MHC, MAC, TM, MTTA
	4.1.b	Develop artisan/craftsmen trails statewide to highlight history and culture	М			MO	MO		DOC	TM, MAC, MHS, UNIV, MTTA, REG, NPO
	4.1.c	Enhance the state online calendar of arts/cultural/historic events	Н			MO			TM	
	4.1.d	Enhance MTTA and its marketing efforts	Н						MTTA	TRB, MIBA, TM, REG
	4.1.e	Plan and promote commemorations of historic events in Montana	М		MO	MO	MO		MHS	TM, MTRI, REG, CVB, NPO, BIZ, CC, TRB
4.2	Improve	/maintain infrastructure, facilities and services to support heritage/cultural tourism								
	4.2.a	Enhance the interactivity/quality of interpretive displays, programs, and facilities	Н						MHS	MAC, FWP, NPS, USFS, COE, BOR, BLM, FWS, TRB, NPO
	4.2.b	Augment tourism facilities/services & marketing on Montana Indian reservations	Н						TRB	MTTA, TM, BIZ
	4.2.c	Improve infrastructure at historic/cultural sites to expand visitation and seasons	М	MO					MHS	MHC, MTRI, NPS, FWP, TRB, MTTA, LG, TM (TIIP)
	4.2.d	Revitalize historic downtowns as vibrant destinations for travelers	Н						MHS	MMS, CC, BIZ
	4.2.e	Maintain the Lewis & Clark Trail, other national trails, and related sites	Н						NPS	MTRI, LO, TM
4.3	Continu	e efforts to preserve Montana tribal culture (stories, arts, language, etc.)								
	4.3.a	Identify tribal fine arts, museums, etc. that create opportunities to learn/observe	Н						MTTA	TRB, MIBA, MHS, MAC, DOC
	4.3.b	Continue cultural site inventory on public lands and establish appropriate access	М						USFS	BLM, COE, FWS, NPS, BOR, DNRC, FWP, TRB
Goal 5: Support appropriate tourism business growth, including new tourism products and services for target customer markets.										
5.1 Cultivate opportunities to leverage private/public funds to create tourism products										
	5.1.a	Create vacation packages/itineraries for off-peak season niche markets	М						BIZ	REG, CVB, TM, MTTA
	5.1.b	Expand winter tourism products/activities (spas, arts/culture, tribal events, etc.)	М						BIZ	REG, CVB, TRB
	5.1.c	Encourage use of Made/Grown-in-MT products by restaurants, markets, retailers, etc.	М						DOC	DOAg, BIZ, REG, CVB, TRB, EDO
	5.1.d	Identify new opportunities for guided visitor services on public/private lands	М						FWP	USFS, NPS, BLM, FWS, LO, BIZ, REG

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Monta	na Tour	ism & Recreation Action Table	Priority	08	09	10	11	12	Lead	Partners
5.2	Provide	information about technical/financial assistance available to tourism businesses	-		-		-			5
	5.2.a	Distribute assistance information via tourism meetings, web sites, newsletters, etc.	М						TM	REG, CVB, SBDC, TRB, MTTA, EDO, NPO
	5.2.b	Conduct entrepreneurship training for tourism businesses & "Indian-preneurs"	Н					N	ATTA	SBDC, TRB, MIBA, BIA
Goal 6:	: Addre	ess tourism and recreation professional development, workforce availability,	training	a, and	affor	dab	le ho	using	issue	2S.
	٧	e professional development opportunities/requirements for tourism organizations		<i>y</i>						
	6.1.a	Encourage all MT CVBs to join DMAI or WACVB trade associations, adopt standards	Н	I	MO N	MO		MO	CVB	TAC
	6.1.b	Sponsor training for staff/volunteer board members of nonprofit tourism, recreation, historic, and cultural organizations and agencies	Н						REG	TM, MHS, MAC, MHC, NPS, USFS, FWS, COE, FWP, MMS, MTTA, MNA
	6.1.c	Enhance higher education programs for tourism/recreation careers	M	MO N	MO			Į	JNIV	MTRI, BIZ, NPO, MTTA
	6.1.d	Provide MT Superhost program with advanced training, customized info, etc.	M	MO N	MO N	MO		l	JNIV	TM, TAC, BIZ, MTRI
6.2	Improve	systems to augment Montana's seasonal workforce for tourism and recreation								
	6.2.a	Add Tourism/Recreation/Hospitality categories to MT DLI job search web site	Н	MO					DLI	MTRI, TM, BIZ
	6.2.b	Increase seasonal workforce with volunteers and volun-tourists	М	MO			Ì		FWP	MHS, MHC, DLI, USFS, NPS, FWS, BOR, BLM, TRB, CC, TM
	6.2.c	Provide recognition awards for groups who volunteer for tourism/recreation projects	M		MO			Ī	MTRI	MTTA, TM
	6.2.d	Adjust MT school calendars to facilitate tourism/recreation seasonal workforce needs	Н		N	MO	MO		TAC	MT Board of Regents/Board of Education
6.3	Encoura	ge use of local incentives and federal funds for affordable workforce housing	M						LG	BIZ, CC, NPO, HUD, USDA, TRB
Goal 7:	: Impro	ve Montana's transportation system for both residents and visitors.								
7.1	Increas	e air service capacity to and from Montana cities	Н						MDT	EDO, CVB, LG, BIZ
7.2	Continu	e to implement Montana's rest area strategy	М			ĺ	İ		MDT	TM
7.3	Improve	and maintain Montana roads and bridges	М					1	MDT	SG, LG, TRB
7.4	Increas	e use of passenger rail and transit service in Montana	— 1					-		
	7.4.a	Promote Amtrak's Empire Builder service in Montana	М	N	MO				MDT	LG, BIZ, CC
	7.4.b	Promote excursion rail service in Montana	L		Ţ,				CC	BIZ, LG, NPO, MDT
	7.4.c	Encourage/expand intercity transit service to high traffic visitor locations	M						MDT	LG, NPS, BIZ, CC
7.5	Expand	bike/pedestrian trail systems among communities, and connections to trailheads	M		١	МО			NPO	MDT, FWP, USFS, FWS, BLM, TRB, LG, BIZ, LO
7.6	Develop	o a user-friendly handbook of information about the highway signing process	M	١	MO I	MO			MDT	TM, LG, TRB, BIZ, MHS, MTRI

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Montana Tourism & Recreation Action Table	Priority	08	09	10	11 1	12	Lead	Partners	
Goal 8: Enhance the "curb appeal" of Montai	na communities to attract visitors.								
8.1 Increase the capacity of Montana communities	es to be more competitive in tourism								
8.1.a Continue the Montana Tourism Asse	essment Program to help communities	Н	MO I	мо		ĺ		TM	ITRR, UNIV, MMS, LG
8.1.b Expand/strengthen Montana Main S	treet Program to extend visitor stays & spending	Н			ĺ			MMS	SG, LG, EDO, BIZ, MHS, MAC, UNIV, MDT, TM
8.1.c Support City/County planning and g	rowth policies to preserve community character	Н				N	10	LG	TRB, EDO, CC, BIZ
8.1.d Continue TIIP and SEGP grant prog	rams for tourism development	Н				_		TM	TAC, LG, UNIV
8.2 Implement improvements to make Montana c	ommunities more visitor-friendly					·	-		
8.2.a Improve appearance of community e	ntrances, commercial areas, and public parks	Н						LG	TRB, EDO, CC, BIZ
8.2.b Address billboard proliferation and co	reate incentives for replacement with TODS	Н	MO					MDT	REG, LG, CC, BIZ, LO
8.2.c Improve availability and visibility of p	ublic parking for downtown visitors	M						LG	CC, BIZ, TRB, EDO
8.2.d Encourage communities to seek grain	nts for rural cell phone/high speed Internet	М					ı	MEDA	DOC, CC, BIZ, SG, LG
8.2.e Evaluate state participation in the R\	/ Friendly designation program	M	ı	MO		MO		MDT	DOC, SG, LG, BIZ, CC, COAM
Goal 9: Increase funding to maintain sustains	able tourism and recreation.								
9.1 Seek increases in state funding for targeted to	ourism marketing/programs/facilities	Н	ı	МО				SG	TAC, REG, CVB, BIZ, TIAM, MEDA, NPO
9.2 Foster opportunities to pool public and private	e marketing dollars	Н						REG	CVB, TM, TAC, CC, BIZ
9.3 Enhance funding for region and CVB marketi	ng efforts	Н				N	10	CVB	REG, TM
9.4 Provide technical assistance & resources to b	oolster capacity of local arts/historical organizations	Н						MHS	MAC, NPS, USFS, FWP, MTRI, BIZ
Goal 10: Build an effective "team" to implem	ent the Strategic Plan, and report results.								
10.1 Recognize Travel Montana as 'team captain'	to communicate/coordinate regularly with partners	Н						TM	ALL
10.2 Create public/private/tribal partnerships for co	operative project implementation	Н						TM	ALL
10.3 Implement Strategic Plan discussion/reporting	g to align activities with goals and actions					·			
10.3.a Conduct annual Strategic Plan imple	mentation workshops in each region	Н						TM	ALL
10.3.b Host annual Strategic Plan discussion	n at the February TAC meeting	Н						TM	TAC, REG, CVB, MTRI, MTTA, NPO
10.3.c Submit updates on Strategic Plan im	plementation for Annual Report to TAC, etc.	Н	MO			_		TM	ALL
10.4 Streamline reporting process of marketing pla	nns/expenditures to TAC/TM by regions & CVBs	Н	МО					TM	TAC, SG, REG, CVB
10.5 Obtain strategic research to inform tourism m	arketing, development, and policy decisions			·	·	·	J		
10.5.a Continue to conduct research about	resident/nonresident travelers in Montana	Н			МО			ITRR	TAC, REG, CVB, MTRI, BIZ
10.5.b Purchase research about national/in	ternational tourism and recreation trends	Н						TM	ITRR, TAC
10.5.c Continue regular monitoring of Monta	anans' opinions about tourism and recreation	Н						ITRR	REG, CVB, MTRI, BIZ
10.5.d Disseminate tourism research report	s to partners statewide	Н						ITRR	TM, REG, CVB, TIAM, MIKA, MOGA, COAM

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